

KENTUCKY GAZETTE.

[NUMB. LII.]

SATURDAY, SEPTEMBER 10, 1796.

[VOL. IX.]

WILLIAM MACBEAN,

At the Old Court House, Croft street,
BEGS leave account the Merchants
trading on its and its neighbourhoods,
that he has imported from Philadelphia, an
affortment of DRY GOODS, (an affered
package) fitted to the fall season; which
he will dispose of on VERY LOW TERMS for
Cash or approved Notes, by whole sale on
—Confiding of

Woolen Cloths, Dimities,
Coatings, Mulinets,
Blankets, Printed Calicos,
Tuckflets, Mulin,
Corduroys, Handkerchiefs,
Velvetcars, Silk Bandanas do,
Velvetcars, Pins and Needles,
Futians, Ivory Combs,
Jeans and Jemmetts, Cutlery,
Dens & Scruetaries, Hand-saws & Files,
Irish Linens, Hand-Looms & Flies,
Red Durham Mustard in bottles and cans,
Small Looking Glasses in gilt frames,
Small Engravings in hand-tooled frames,
Thermometers, Printed Books &c. &c.
Lexington, 23d August, 1796.

This is to inform my friends, and the public
in general, that I have just opened

A STORE,

In Lexington, where I formerly kept Sud-
der's shop, at the corner of Main and
Croft street.—

A Handsome affortment of Dry Goods,
And Hard Ware—amongst which are
a few sets of Sudder's and Shoenau's
table cutlery. A most elegant affortment
of Miller's works, such as Bonnets, Hats,
Caps, Feathers, and a number of other
handsome pieces of Ornament for ladies.
Together with a few lady's Watch Chains,
and Gold Ear Rings; all of the newest fash-
ion.

ALSO

A large and general affortment of
MATERIALS,

Amongst which is the following Patent Me-
dicine, (to wit.)

Catapl. Sweet, and British oil.

Golfey's cordial.

Bateman's drops.

Turington's balsam of life.

Anderton's pills.

ALSO

Mafia Allum, Salting, Talc-Powder, &
a quantity of excellent Spungs; together
with a number of other articles too tedious
to mention. All of which will be disposed
of at wholesale or retail, by the public's
most prudent and able servants.

Aug. 23. BENJ. & COX.

I have some valuable tracts of Land
in different parts of this State; as well as
upwards of one hundred thousand acres in
the great island of Tennessee, which is well
known to be of the best quality. Any gentleman
inclined to purchase, may be in-
formed of the most reasonable terms, and
the titles indubitable; which may be had,
by applying as above.

AS. & J. W. HUNN,
WILL PURCHASE TOBACCO
of the present year's growth, at their stores
in Lexington, Danville and Frankfort.

SOLEN

FROM the subscriber, living one
mile below Abingdon, in
Washington county, Virginia, a
large bay Horse, about fifteen
hands high or upwards, four years
old, left spring, remarkably round
bodied, trots and paces, has been
worked constantly this summer,
and rides very clumsy, has a small
star and has been branded on the
near jaw with something like I,
but is not very perceptible, he is
out of a colo horse, and thews the
marks of that breed, and is sleepy
eyed, his mane and tail black,
switch tail, light mane; was col-
led about the night of the 25th of
this instant. Any person securing
the horse and thief so that he may
be brought to justice, shall have
thirty dollars reward, or for the
horse fifteen dollars and reasonable
charges, paid by me.

Aug. 31. ROBERT CRAIG.

WHEREAS, I have given all persons
from taking an afflgment
on a bond or an agreement entered
into on the fifth day of January
1796, between Robert Pogue of the
county of Mason, and the subscriber;
for we do not intend to com-
ply with that agreement, as we
consider ourselves to be defrauded.

WILLIAM DANIEL.
BENJAMIN DANIEL.

Mercer, Sept. 8, 1796.

LAND For Sale.

THE SUBSCRIBER

HAS several tracts of Land in differ-
ent parts of Kentucky, for sale, which
he will dispose of reasonable.

JOHN CLAY.

Lexington, 4th August, 1796.

FOR SALE

Six Hundred Thousand Acres of Valuable LAND,

LOCATED in the counties of Franklin
Clarke, Bourbon, Mays, Madison, Lin-
coln, Garrard and Green.

The taxes shall be paid, and other incumbrances discharged
at the time, and in the manner preferred

by the subscriber, who will hereafter reside

in this town, is authorized to dispose of
the above mentioned property by a power of
attorney, recorded in the office of the court
of appeals.

As he means to practice law in

the adjacent courts, persons desiring to pur-
chase the different tracts, will have an op-
portunity of contracting with him at any of
those places.

Charles W. Bird.

Lexington, July 8, 1796.

MILITARY LAND,

FOR SALE

AN old Military survey, made for James

Smith; containing upwards of 4000

Acres on Millie creek; on the farm is a

good mill seat, and about forty or fifty acres
of cleared land. Mr. William Bird
lives near the land, and will show it to
any person on application. Its situation
is well for a town east course, from
Lexington. It will be sold for Cash, or
Military lands below Green river, or on
the north west of the Ohio, will be received
in exchange.

JOHN POWELL.

June 17, 1796.

FOR SALE, A BEAUTIFUL SI- TUATION OF

First qualified Land.

CONTAINING three hundred and thirteen
Acres, on main Elkhorn, four miles
from the mouth thereof, where it empties
into the Kentucky river, and six miles from
Frankfort; the land is level and lies exceeding-
well for Farming and Meadow; there is
thirty-five acres cleared and under good
fences, several very good buildings, a good
spring, and a valuable mill seat, likewise a
large timber of excellent timber of different
kinds, and the range equal to any in the dis-
trict. The good title will be given by the
subscriber, living on the premises in Frank-
fort.

JOS. FENWICK.

July 22, 1796.

FOR SALE,

The following tracts of LAND, the property
of Capt. Thomas Belford, (to wit.)

8000 Acres on the wa-
ters of Licking creek, near the Iron
Works, entered and patented in the name
of William Davis. All

1200 acres, Nelson county, on Ather's
creek, in the name of John Bemerton.

The above lands will be sold low for cash,
or exchanged on advantageous terms for

Military lands on Green river, or for good
lands conveniently situated in the Cam-
berland country.

The purchaser will apply to

the subscriber, living in Scott county.

W. HENRY, Agent.

August 3, 1796.

For full Recd.

John Irwin, Complainant.

Against Elizabeth Montgomery, William Mont-
gomery, Margaret Montgomery and Jo-
seph Montgomery, heirs and pre-
ferred of John Montgomery deceased. Statis.

In Chancery.

The defendants not having en-
tered their appearance agreeably to an act
of assembly and the rules of this court, and
it appearing to the satisfaction of this court
that they are no inhabitants of this state—
therefore (on motion of the complainant,) it
is ordered that they appear on the fourth
Tuesday in September next, and answer the
bill of the complainant—that a copy of this
order be inserted in the Kentucky Gazette
for two months successively, published at
the door of Peleg Williams' printing house in
the town of Lexington, some Sunday imme-
diately after the service, and at the front
door of the county house of this county.

(A Copy) Telle

But SAM. CALDWELL, Clerk.

May 25, 1796.

FRESH GOODS

Alex. & James Parker,

HAVE just imported and now opening

at their Store in LEXINGTON, opposite

the Court House, a large and handsome af-
fertment of well chosen MERCHANDIZE,

fitted to the present season; which they

will sell on very moderate terms for CASH

and HADES.

May 27, 1796.

THE SUBSCRIBER

HAS opened in the stone house adjoining

the Court House, a large and handsome af-
fertment of well chosen MERCHANDIZE,

fitted to the present season; which they

will sell on very moderate terms for CASH

and HADES.

May 27, 1796.

THE SUBSCRIBER

HAS opened in the stone house adjoining

the Court House, a large and handsome af-
fertment of well chosen MERCHANDIZE,

fitted to the present season; which they

will sell on very moderate terms for CASH

and HADES.

LEXINGTON January 22 1796.

A CAUTION

The subscriber having a grant

or patent from the state of Virginia;

for one thousand two hundred acres of

land, lying in Jefferson county, on

loyd's fork, Cedar creek and Fern

creek, adjoining the land of Abraham

Hill, Jacob Spear, and others, in

which the late Mr. John May was

interested; and the representative

of the said John May, having,

for a valuable consideration, released

to me and to my heirs all his right to

and interest in said lands, except the

average value of two hundred acres,

part thereof, that is to caution all persons

against purchasing said John

May's right to any land contained

within the bounds of the said patent or

grant, but from four persons duly au-
thorized by

WILLIAM FLEMING.

Lexington, September 7, 1796.

EDMUND CHANEY

September 7, 1796.

JOHN MCINNIS.

August 27, 1796.

EXTRACTS FROM THE COURIER DU CORPS DU LEGISLATIF, 28TH MAY.

Military situation of the Republic. Division of the Armistice upon the Rhine. The pen can scarce follow the impetuous march of the general, who in less than fifteen days hath conquered the whole North of Italy, hath vanquished one of the most famous generals, and hath struck one of those masterly strokes which hath changed the political face of Europe. Already the neighboring powers have purchased by submission and by military contributions, the preservation of their estates; the others press forward, not merely to acknowledge the Republic, but to sue for its friendship. The courts of Naples and of Rome began to feel their most important interests. Tuscany congratulates itself upon its neutrality; Venice drives from its territories the emigrants, together with their chief, and refuses an asylum to Beauharnais and his vanquished army. The explosion of this thunderbolt hath refounded on the banks of the Rhine: it hath inflamed our armies with emulation, and hath filled our enemies with consternation. The court of Vienna, for not knowing how to renounce the possession of some ungrateful and rebellious provinces in the North, now beholds the most rich and most beautiful part of all its estates escaping from it in the South. Shaken by the same blow, England in vain attempts to avenge itself of our successes by new perfidies. Thus France, which they would efface from the map of Europe, has become now the most distinguished part of it. That Republic, which they thought to have divided and shared, now limits the estates of its neighbors. Its immense resources, doubled by the spirit of liberty, which resistance has exalted by the habit of conquests to which they have forced it, by the force of a constitutional government, which they have strengthened by attempting to overturn, now affire to it an influence as extensive as splendid. — While we are yet wondering at the inconceivable rapidity with which the Sardinian and Austrian armies have been overthrown by the first shock of our warriors, armies, whose union formed a mass so formidable for its numbers, but appeared weak to those who contemplated the superiority of freemen over slaves! While we are yet admiring the skill with which they were separated from each other, by the manœuvres of our generals, and successively destroyed; while these splendid scenes are yet before your eyes, should they not inspire us with hopes that our numerous and warlike armies on the Rhine will soon satisfy that impatient desire of victory, which a noble emulation hath excited in the breasts of those heroes who compose them and that by a heroism equal to that of their brothers in Italy, they will shortly subjugate a river, yet famous for the battles by which the ancient Gauls rendered its banks illustrious.

LONDON, May 24.

Peace is laid by the Parliamentarians, to be negotiating in favor of all the states of Italy excepting those belonging to the house of Austria. It appears that even the Pope will not be excepted.

The treaty with the King of Naples is already advanced. One of his agents is arrived at Paris, to treat with the Directory.

It is thought likewise that Negotiations are opened or ready to be opened with the house of Austria.

When the treaty concluded with the King of Sardinia was submitted to the Council of Five Hundred some of the members remarked, that the terms were too degrading for a conquered Prince who submitted to the terms imposed on him who was certainly intitled to that

respect which is ever due to misfortune.

In the fitting of the 9th inst. a report of the celebrated Abbé Seyès was read to the Council, containing the strongest threats against England, and exhorting the government to turn the whole force of the Republic, and to direct the whole weight of their vengeance against her.

The daily publication of a newspaper is not equal to the talk of recording the rapidity of French conquests. We scarcely put forth our Journal containing the account of some General routed or kingdom overthrown, but we are overtaken by some new victory, more astounding and more splendid than its predecessors! Thus the narrative of the wonderful successes which we gave in yesterday's paper, is to be followed by the recital of a more brilliant and decisive achievement which came to our hand last night. All the Paris papers of the 20th, and the L. E.clair of the 21st inst. arrived yesterday the 22d. — They contain the letters from Bonaparte and Salicetti of the most memorable battle which has happened during the whole of this short and unparalleled campaign — the most memorable not only for the undaunted bravery with which it was fought but for its consequences. It has concluded their brilliant campaign. It has opened to them all Italy, & we have no doubt but that before this time we have received the homage of every one of its Princes, and have dictated the terms upon which they will permit them to keep their territories — and even in this, governments which call themselves regular ought to blush; — for if we may judge from the plunder of Poland and its exiled sovereign, their only rule of conduct in victory is to divide the spoil. The letters of Bonaparte and Salicetti will best describe the wonderful effects of the enthusiasm which has led on the armies of France, and which has made the battle of the bridge of Lodi one of the most glorious in modern times. It cannot be denied, but that where men fight for Liberty, there is an ardor totally unknown to the mere obdurate of discipline. It is not the French but the charm of Liberty, that has thus in a single month subdued all Italy, and the torrent will be irresistible if the infinity of Counts and Cabinets still oppose itself to her peace establishment in France. Good God, what an epoch is the present! On the very brink of being defeated by all our Allies, and standing alone the brunt of the battle which the French accuse us of having provoked, the people of England are busied only in listening to the treacherous flattery of those who for three years have refused even to enquire into the principles or the conduct of the war in which we are involved! Can the ruin of a people be remote, who in such a moment elect the valets of Lords or the sycophants of Ministers to be their representatives in the Senate? Let us hope that they will rouse themselves at length into exertion,

LEXINGTON, September 10.

We are informed that on the night of Wednesday last, a company of men attempted to break into the house of — Troutman tavern-keeper in Stanford (a Lincoln court house,) and were fired on by the owner of the house, one of them killed on the spot, and another wounded, supposed to be mortal.

FRENCH VICTORY ON THE RHINE.

Received at Salem from Bourdeaux where it was published in a hand bill.

FROM PARIS, June 7.

Duchatel, representative of the people, to citizen Duplanié president of the administration in the Gironde department.

“ As a post, going from Bour-

deaux with dispatches, has offered his services, I seize with joy this opportunity to inform you of the good news which will soon spread far and wide among our good citizens. I promised you in my last letter, the particular events in Italy. The paper to which I refer you, will give you ample satisfaction. It is not only in Italy that the signalize their courage: they have gathered laurels upon the borders of the Rhine; they have gathered them at their first steps. Gen Jourdan, the worthy chief of Buonaparte defended the Duke of Würtemberg. Accept the substance of a communication from the Directory, addressed to us this day upon this occasion:

“ After our success in Italy, we expected the Emperor would sue for peace. — We are undeceived. Austria has broken the truce that the French had made for the good of humanity. But the army of the Sambre and the Meuse has undertaken to make them repent of it. On the 20th of May the republican army took many advantageous positions on the banks of the Hunsrück. On the 21st the enemy attempted in vain to dislodge them. The divisions of Generals Marechal & Championnet contributed greatly to the success of our arms. On the same evening the armed force commanded by Gen. Kleber, and supported by other divisions, passed the Sieg and attacked the enemy, who lost 2400 men of which were prisoners and a whole staff of officers. The army pursued the enemy with their bayonets, and flew to victory. The Directory has promised to publish the circumstances of this memorable affair in the official journal.

“ We enjoy a victory of a different kind and it is over some late attempts of infamous speculators, in concert with England, to destroy the credit of our paper money. These wretches are as completely defeated as the Austrians and defeated of any future success. The mandates, which their infamous buts had depreciated to 66 per cent, have risen suddenly, and are at this moment up to 86, and things have a most favorable aspect. — The legislative body is firmly determined to support the law of the 16th February. — You will find proofs of it in what I subjoin. I cannot describe the joy of all friends of the country. What a joyful sight: Each congratulating his friend, and continuing to repeat. ‘ We shall at last conquer all our enemies the speculators as well as the satellites of despot.

BLESSED EFFECTS OF JAY'S TREATY.

MR. BRADFORD:

You having been an early adventurer in Kentucky, and thereby had an opportunity of knowing something of the origin of the greater part of all claims to lands in this state, I might beg the favor of you to inform me (if in your power) on what right that claim called the *Ohio Company's Grant* is founded. — The embarrassed situation in which at least 6000 families will be placed, provided that grant should be established, is truly alarming; and notwithstanding there are very few, who appear to believe the claim a *good one*, yet many discover great anxiety, when discoursing on the subject. The threats and imprecations thrown out against the company and their agents, and against Jay's treaty and its abettors, plainly evince a disposition not to submit to the claim at any rate.

If you are not in possession of the information required, please to insert the above in your paper; and any gentleman who is, will please to make it public through the same channel, and thereby receive the thanks of a very great number of the citizens of Bourbon county.

Sept. 2, 1796.

Advertisements omitted for want of room, shall appear in our next.

James Borer, this day de-
cided that there was never any full
report on Abram Thompson, nor any
of his family and if he had for so he was
drunk and the affection safe, given
under my hand and seal this 26th of
August 1796.

Wm. Tandy,
Sam'l. Janis, son,
Obed. Kilgore,
John Esterton,
Michael & Anderson,
Wm. N. Curdy,
John & Graham,
William Bagerly.

NOTICE

That commissioners appointed
by the court of Franklin county, will
meet on the twenty-first of September,
at a glazed sugar tree standing in
the head of a hollow in the waters of
a creek emptying into the Kentucky river
on the No. side, and about three
miles below Drenon's dock creek, the
beginning of an entry of 10,000 acres of
land, made January 11, 1783, in the
name of Thomas Turpin, then and
there to take the deposition of certain
witnesses to establish said beginning, &
do such other act as shall be deemed
necessary and according to law.

LEWIS CRAIG.

August 29, 1796.

The Subscriber

BEGS leave to inform his customers and
the public in general, that he is now
completely fixed to carry on the

FULLING BUSINESS,
about six miles from Springfield, on the
little Beech fork; and will attend at Mr.
Hickman's, in Springfield, the first day of
October to take in Cloth, and return it
to the court following. All those who
please to favor him with their cloth, and may
depend upon having their work done to
their satisfaction, by their humble servant

JAMES RYAN.

Washington county, August 27, 1796.

NOTICE.

WHEREAS, I gave my bond to a certain Samuel Marion, of Lincoln county, some time in March 1795, for twenty pound, to be paid in property, the first day of September, the same year, in part of a payment for a tract of Land, lying at the Flat Lick near Cumberland cane-brake; they are to forewarn all persons from taking an alligation on said bond, as I am determined not to pay the same until I get a right to said land, unless compelled by law.

JOEL STOO.

August 20, 1796.

NOTICE.

STATE OF KENTUCKY
Fayette county, June court of Quarter Sessions, 1796.

Thomas Oliver, complainant, In Chancery.

AGAINST
George Underwood, defendant.

HE defendant not having entered his appearance, and agreeable to an act of assembly and the rules of this court; and appearing to the satisfaction of the court, that he is not an inhabitant of the state, therefore, on the motion of the said complainant, by his council, it is ordered that the said defendant do appear here on the second Tuesday in September next, and answer the bill of the said complainant; that a copy of this order be forthwith inserted in the Kentucky Gazette for two months successively, and published at the door of the Presbyterian meeting house in the town of Lexington, some Sunday immediately after divine service, and at the front door of the court house of this county.

(A copy) telle, LEVI TODD, C. Cur.

PUBLIC NOTICE,

S given to the collectors of the
Revenue of the United States, that those who fail making their returns by the fifteenth day of October next will be returned as delinquent collectors, by

THOS. MARSHAL,

Supervisor of the district of Ohio
September 9, 1796.

2P

HEREBY forewarn all persons from
making an alligation or conveyance of any
kind, of Mr. James Young in Clarke county,
for a fifth part of two thousand acres of
land; also a fifth part of the salt spring
or springs, or said two thousand acres,
as is stipulated in an article of agreement
between said James Young and myself, dated
December 10, 1795; as I have complied in
part, and will comply in full, so soon as said
James Young is ready, agreeably to the
above recited agreement.

Aug. 24, 1796.

3 JOSEPH DUPUY.

BANK DEEDS

